THE LARGEST GIRGULATION OF ANY NORTH CAROLINA

CRIME OF A CENTURY

THE DIRECTOR'S SNAP LEASE OF THE NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD.

TO THE SOUTHERN RAILWAY

FOR A PERIOD OF NINETY-NINE YEARS AT ONLY SEVEN PER CENT.

AFTER A SESSION OF TEN HOURS

At Six and a Half Per Cent for The Next Six Years and at Seven Per Cent for The Next Ninety-Three Years Are the Terms on Which the State's Greatest Railroad Has Been Bartered Away .- Directors Spend the Whole Day in Considering This Shameful Deal but The Private Cars on the Side Track Finally Win.

Special to the News and Observer.

BURLINGTON, N. C., Aug. 16. At six and a half per cent for six years from January 1st, and at seven per cent for ninety-three years, that's the decree of the Board of Directors of the North Carolina Railroad and on these terms has the State's greatest railroad been leased to the Southern Railway Company. The edict went forth at eight o'clock to night after a session of ten hours.

Burlington had to day two heavy showers, one of rain and one of railroad men. The rain came in torrents, the railroad men in private cars. The rain tried its best to dampen the ardor of the railroad leasers, but it could not do it; it pelted away on the roofs of the private cars and the office in which the directors met, but neither the storm outside nor the storms inside could keep them apart but eight hours. In the meantime President Spencer and Vice-President Andrews, with two private cars full of law-yers, stenographers, clerks and porters formed a very exclusive side track pri vate car colony. Across the way, in Secretary Ruffin's office, was gathered together Messrs. Alexander, Overman, Turner, Young, Morehead, Johnson, Hoke, Allison, Maxwell, Fries and Spruill, the North Carolina railroad directors, except Gov. Holt, who was the only absentee

On the train this morning from Greensboro were the directors living west of Burlington and on the same train was a NEWS AND OBSERVER reporter; other directors had already arrived and before the east bound train had passed Haw River the directors were in session. It was a preliminary meet-After four hours session the meetadjourned for dinner then came another preliminary meeting to which was invited the private stockholders present. Mr. R. G. Erwin of Savannab, Ga, representing the plant interest, Hugh McRae, of Wilmington, and Geo. T. Barns, of Georgia, accepted the invi-tation, as did also A. W. Haywood, who was here looking after the interest of his clients, the private stockholders in matters of taxation.

After three hours' session this meet ing took a recess and several of the di rectors made for the telegraph office, pre sumably to notify the folks at home that they were unavoidably detained. I interrogated several of them, but they opened not their mouths. There was much talking inside, so it is said, but not a word outside. "I don't know; I can't tell anything yet." Such expressions were written on every contenance, accompanied by a sort of an air that would indicate that each one had a rail road of his own, the sale of which he was negotiating and with which negotiations the public had no interest or con-

Alexander and Morehead were seen to approach one of the private cars. More-head went in while Alexander stood out in the rain, but only for a moment; then Col. Andrews and Mr. Morehead, Mr. Ryan, the Southern Attorney, Mr. Alexander and Mr. Spencer were seen wending their way to the director's room. At seven and a half o'clock I called at the door. On the porch stood Mr. Manning and Judge Burwell, the directors' attorneys, Col. Andrews and others, shivering in the night air, while a glimmer of light shone on them from the director's

room within. "I know nothing," said one of the Attorneys in answer to a question as to how longer the meeting would last. Even the night winds that murmured about the quaint old office seemed anxious for some news to bear away to the people, but the lattice was closed and even the breezes were shut out.

The news finally came at 8 o'clock It burst upon the crowd that sat around the Burlington Inn and the announgement that the term was ninetynine years came like a thunderbolt. Even of those who were known to strongly favor a lease looked surprised.

Mr. Maxwell was the first man I saw after the meeting adjourned. He shot the news at me straight from the shoulder. There was no longer any mum business. "We have leased the road for ninety-nine years, beginning next January at six and a half per cent. for six years and seven per cent. for ninety-three years. The Southern Company to pay all taxes and corporation expenses," said he. Mr. Overman was next seen and confirmed the statement.

After supper another meeting was held to arrange details, sign contracts, etc.

I called an hour later and was invited in and the board, as a body, confirmed the facts already obtained.

A dividend of six and a half per cent. will be paid by the North Carolina Railroad Company which will subject the stock to taxation. The Southern pays this tax also. A large private stock in-terest was here and advised that the lease be made. The Southern surrenders its right to remove betterments when the lease terminates by surrender or expiration.

From the best information obtainable every member of the board came here favoring the re leasing of the road. This the Southern people doubtless knew for it had been published in the News and Observer. It is known that a few mem bers were opposed to the ninety-nine year clause and two at least voted against it. These two are understood to

be Overman and Spruill.

It seems that the Southern people made this proposition as their ultimatum, and they doubtless knew that the board, almost without exception, favored the lease; that his Excellency Governor Carr favored it, and that the pr vate stockhold-ers, in order to be assured of their dividends and release from taxation, fa vored it. All they had to do was to watch and wait. They watched, they waited and they won. F. B. ARENDELL.

THE LAST LINK IN THE CHAIN. Mrs. Leake Says She Saw Durrant and His Victim Enter the Church.

San Francisco, Cal., Aug. 16.-A local paper says the last link in the chain of evidence against Theodore Durrant

has been discovered.

A woman who lives across the street from Emanuel church, has reported to the police that she saw Durrant and Blanche Lamont enter the church at 4:10 p. m., on April 3rd, the day of Miss Lamont's disappearance. The woman's name is Mrs Leake and she lives at 124 Bartlett street. She is fifty years of age and has been a member of the church a number of years. She knew Durrant and Miss Lamont intimately, and therefore, cannot be mistaken with regard to the identity of either.

She says she has remained silent since the discovery of the bodies of the two girls, because she did not wish to undergo the annoyance of being a witness in the case, and did not consent to divulge her information to the police until she became convinced that it was a duty she owed to the State.

REVOLUTION IN ECUADOR.

Washington Officials Think it will be a Serious Affair.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 16.—The impression prevails in both the State and Navy Departments that the revolution in Ecuador will be quite a serious affair before the internal troubles there are

No advices have been received concerning recent engagements. The State Department has received from Minister Tillman at Quito, a dispatch dated July 20th, which shows what the situation was at that time. In it Minister Tillman says that there are no indications of an early settlement of the complicated political conditions of that country.

Mr. Tillman adds that the strangest

feature of the revolution is that, with the exception of a few officers or leaders, the armies are composed of the poorest the population; that well dressed men take their daily walks and throng the plazas unmolested and wholly disinterested as to the result.

ANOTHER GOLD SHIPMENT.

But it Was Small and Treasury Officials Think the Worst is Over.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 16. -Late this afternoon the Treasury officials were advised from New York that \$300,000 in gold had been withdrawn for export which leaves the gold reserve at the close of business to day \$102,151,968. The Treasu y offi ials were agreeably surprised at the smallness of to-day's withdrawals, and this, added to the reduction of foreign exchange and the reported abundance of foreign bills now on the market, gives a hopeful aspect to the

Indeed, the opinion is freely expressed that the worst is over and that there will the few, if any more heavy shipments during the remainder of the sea-

PLEDGED TO BLACKBURN.

The Kentucky Senator Thinks that His Re-election is Now Certain.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Aug. 16 .- The re turns to-day show that Senator Black-burn has enough pledges to secure his re election provided the counties and districts, heretofore carried by the Demcrats, give their usual results. Many of those pledged to Blackburn are opposed to his silver views, and his opponents claim that a majority of the Democratic nominees for the legislature are sound money men, and when the time comes for the election of a Senator, Senator Blackburn may find the situation

Another Kentucky Feud.

MIDDLESBOROUGH, Ky., Aug. 16.-In bloody battle on Strait Creek, near the Harlan county line, over the possession of a tract of land, Wiley Black was shot through the neck, and Will Davis, John Hilton and Charles Dalton were shot in the arm. Skirmishes have been frequently made between the factions for the past three weeks, but yesterday was the first pitched battle. Another is likely to occur at any hour.

RIOTER CONVICTED OUTLOOK FOR TRADE

ONE OF THE LEADERS OF THE WINSTON MOB HAS BEEN FOUND GUILTY.

FORTY OTHERS ARE ON TRIAL

They are Arraigned Under Two Bills of Indictment -- A Special Messenger Sent to Secure a Commission from the Governor to Continue Court if Necessary to Complete the Trial--The Gatling Gun Sent Back to Charlott--Cunningham Gets 20 Years.

Special to the News and Observer.

WINSTON, N. C., Aug. 16. Forty negroes who participated in Sunday's riot were arraigned for trial this afternoon. They are being tried under two bills of indictment, for carrying concealed weapons and for taking part in an unlawful assembly.

A negro named Micajah Watts, one of the leaders of the mob, was tried this af-ternoon for carrying concealed weapons. The jury, after being out fifteen minutes, returned a verdict of guilty. Then the question of proceeding with the case against the rioters was taken up and con-

The term of court ends to morrow night and it was thought by a majority of the attorneys it would be impossible to get through by that time. Here was a dilemma. Finally it was concluded to go on with the cases, with the understanding that lawyer C. B. Watson would go as a special messenger to Gov-ernor Carr to secure a commission to continue court on Monday, if necessary

The Gatling gun which was brought here from Charlotte to prevent a continuance of Sunday night's riot was returned home to-day on the same train with Ar thur Tuttle, who was carried to the penitentiary and whom the negroes thought the whites were going to lynch.

Bud Cunningham gets twenty years at hard labor in the penitentiary for killing his sweetheart, Lenora Hailey, last May. Sentence was passed this afternoon. The jury returned their verdict this morning of murder in the second degree.

The Chamber of Commerce here last night unanimously adopted a resolution calling upon the citizens of Winston-Salem not to make contracts with the Bell Telephone Company until the new company, the Inter State, completed its plant, and its phones had been fully tested, stating that the Bell Company would not give reduced rates until forced to do so by the Inter-State.

Oscar Pratt, aged fifteen years, was kicked by a horse near Winston to-day and mortally wounded. His skull is

CHURCH WEDDING AT MADISON.

The Marriage of Mr. T. J. Teague and Miss Sallie M. McGehee. special to the News and Observer.

Madison, N. C., Aug. 16. A beautiful marriage was solemnized in the Methodist Church, Wednesday evening, Mr. T. J. Teague and Miss Sallie M. McGehee being the contracting parties. The church was tastefully corated, and p time, 9 o'clock, Mendelssohn's wedding march began, with Miss Lanier at the Masters Troy and Jimmie Apple opened the flower gates, and the ushers, Mr. Jesse Carter and Dr. Will McAnally, came up the isles. These were followed by two flower girls dressed in beautifal white, Neta Anderson and Stella Apple. Then came the bridal party in the following order: B. F. McGehee and Miss Lillian Lipscomb, E. L. Anderson and Miss Eula Hudson, A. G. Carter and Miss Mamie McGehee, J. H. Hill and Miss Della Wall, W. H. McGehee and Miss Sallie F. McGehee.

The groom, Mr. T. J. Teague, came up one isle on the arm of his best man, Mr. C. F. Rankin. Up the other isle came the maid-of honor, Miss Ceta McGehee, followed at some distance by the bride. When in front of the chancel the groom turned and met his to-be bride at the flower gate, and they, standing in front of the chancel, under beautiful decorations, were made one by a sol mn and impressive ceremony performed by the pastor of the church, Rev. C. F.

Sherrill. An elegant supper was served at the home of the bride, after which many choice presents were exhibited. Teague is the agent on the N. and W road at Madison, and Miss Sallie Mc Gehee is one of the flowers of our town. The happy couple left on the noon train next day to be gone some time.

ROLLER FLOUR MILLS BURNED. The Total Loss is Some \$7,000 With

no Insurance. Special to the News and Observer.

ELKIN, N. C., Aug. 16. The Roller Flour Mills of Perkins Bros., at Helton, Ashe county, were to-tally destroyed by fire Tuesday. The loss is \$7,000 with no insurance. It is not known how the fire originated. Their Woolen Mills at the same place were destroyed by fire about a year ago.

At Roaring Gap Hotel the climate is delightful. The guests of this famous resort are enjoying a noonday tempera-ture of not over 73 degrees and the nights and mornings are so cool as to make a fire feel very pleasant. A splendid party of elegant people are there now,

a number of them being from Raleigh. Prof. L. C. Brogden, of Goldsboro, been elected principal of Sparta, Alleghany county, Academy, and passed through here yesterday en route for that

REVIEW OF THE SPECULATIVE AND STAPLE MARKETS FOR THE WEEK.

THE BOOM IN IRON CONTINUES.

But With This Exception the Mid-Summer Decline of July Continues Into August and is Rather More Conspicuous Than Usual -- But the Gross and Net Earnings of the Railroads Show Satistactory Gains and the Outlook is for an Active Fall Trade.

NEW YORK, Aug. 16 .- B. G. Dun & Co., will say in their review of trade: It is a belated season; a frozen May set evenything back. The heavy business which ought to have been done in May and June was pushed into July, so that the mid-summer decline in July comes in August. With this in mind, one is not surprised to find the shrinkage from July to August rather more conspicuous

The disappointing crop reports of last Saturday, though evidently distrusted, lessen confidence in legard to the future of trade, even while some speculators

gain by them.

Back of all doubts is the fact that the Industrials are doing better than any body could have expected. The output of pig iron August 1st., was 180,525 tons weekly, or 76,505 tons by another report. In either case it is greater than the largest output of 1894, though surpassed 15,000 tons in the spring of 1893

The sales of sweel rails in 1895 to Au-

gust 1st., were 820,000 tons, and the de liveries 582,000. Wages in this industry have been generally advanced and strikes Other metals change little though. The textile imports have been heavy, and advances in cotton goods to some extent check buying, while Fall River spinners are organizing for restoration wages paid before the panic.

Crop reports modified expectations as to cotton and wheat, and cotton speculators have bought, lifting the price five-sixteenths, while wheat, with more evidence of loss in yield, has declined 178 cents.

A third of the year's consumption of American cotton is yet on hand, but not a third of the year's consumption of wheat. Receipts for the week were better, but not half last year's, and in three weeks 6,598,531 bushels against 17,211,-693 bushels last year. A fautic exports for the week have been 889,301 bushels against 17,202 between 889,301 bushels against 2,749,530 last year, ffour induded, and for three weeks 2,352,880 bushels against 8,242,686 last year.

The official reports for July show exports of 8,611,028 bushels, flour induded against 10,800 ld.7 last year, but

cluded, against 10,800,147 last year, but the Pacific exports increased five fold at an average of 57c. per bushel, while Atlantic exports at 72c. per bushel were but 6,022,820 bushels flour included against 10,265,550 last year. Corn declined 5 8c. with favorable news and Pork fell 25c. per barrel and lard 18c. Failures for the week have been 196 in the United States against 229 last year, and 38 in Canada against 45 last year.

Bradstreet's Review.

NEW YORK, Aug. 16.—Bradstreet's tomorrow will say: Mid-summer quiet is more conspicuous than a week ago, though less so in industrial than in commercial lines. As a rule, leading manufacturing industries are exceptionally busy for the season, and it is worth adding that the increase in output of demand and prices for iron and steel still continues. Gross and net railroad earnings, returns for the first half of the present year, show very satisfactory aggregate gains over last year, a period of great coal and railroad strikes and financial and industrial depression and derangement. The best showings in net earnings are made by the Central, Western, Eastern and Southwestern roads, while the only decreases noted are in the Granger and Southern roads. Jobbers in the more important staple lines at Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City, Omaha, Milwaukee, Minneapolis and St. Paul, report an improved demand. The outlook at present is for an active fall

PROF. CURRELL HONORED.

Elected to the Chair of Modern Languages at Washtogton and Lee.

LEXINGTON, Va., Aug. 16.-Prof. William Spencer Currell, now professor of English at Davidson College, North Car-olina, has been elected to fill the chair of Modern Languages and English in Washington and Lee University, Md., vacant by the resignation of Professor James Albert Harrison, who has filled that chair since 1876, and who now goes to the University of Virginia.

Prof. Currell is a graduate of Wash

ington and Lee University, a literary writer of reputation and has a reputa tion as a lecturer on educational and literary themes. He conducted the classes in English languages and literature at the Piedmont Chatauqua at Atlanta, Ga., in 1889-90.

Murdered for His Pension Money.

ABBEVILLE, Ga., Aug. 16.—Dock Wade, an aged and industrious Confederate veteran, was brutally murdered at the house of Samuel Wallace, on the outskirts of Abbeville, early this morning. Mrs. Samuel Wallace, and brother Rush, a half-witted boy, are now in jail, the former being strongly suspected of the crime. Wade was a pensioner and it is thought he was murdered for his pension money, having recently received it.

COMMITTEE NOT COMPLETE.

Only the Best Men Will Be Selected in the Various States.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 16.—The Executive Commission appointed by the Democratic Silver Conference to affect a permanent organization, met at the Metropolitan Hotel to day and decided not to attempt to complete the National Committee for the present. The post ponement was rendered necessary by the fact that the committee had received the names of proper men for the

national organization from only the States represented at the conference. They consider it desirable that the best men should be had in selecting the committee. And after distributing the work of obtaining the necessary information among the members of the Executive Committee, adjourned subject to the call of the chairman. Col. Young said to-day that it was the purpose of the Executive Committee to complete the National organization as soon as practi-

It is probable that the meeting of the announcement of this committee will be held in some western city and St. Louis has been suggested as the place most conveniently located. It is also expected that permanent headquarters will be chosen at this meeting. There is some division of opinion as to where the head-quarters should be. Some of the members of the committee advocate locating at Washington, while others are of the opinion that a western city would be perferable. A large majority of the deegates to the conference have left for

HE DIDN'T KNOW HIS MAN,

Gov. Holeomb Will Have No Hand in Breaking the Solid South.

Lincoln, Neb., Aug. 16.—Congressman Hunter, of Bowling Green, Ky., recently addressed a letter to Gov. Holomb, in which he requested the Governor to assist in raising a fund in Nebraska, "to aid in the election of a Republican Governor in Kentucky, and thus break the Solid South.'

Gov. Holcomo, who is a Populist, replied that it would please him very much to witness a breaking up of the Solid South, but that he would regret to see the people of Dixie throw off the yoke of Cleveland Democracy only to assume the bonds of such an organization as the Republican party. The governor adds:
"Your letter was doubtless addressed

to me because the news of the partial redemption of Nebraska from Republican misrule had not yet reached the head-quarters of the Republican executive committee of Kentucky, therefore I return the communication as you would doubtless not desire to have it given pub-

BASEBALL YESTERDAY.

At Philadelphia: R. H. E. Philadelphia, 105210000000000000000000000000000000000
Tenny, At Washington: R. H. E, Washington, 0 0 0 0 0 0 4 3 1—8 11 1 Baltimore, Batteries: Moreor and McGuire; Hemming and Clarke. At Cleveland: Cleveland
Batteries: Guppy and Zimmer; Foreman and Vaugim. At Brooklyn (first game): R. H. E. Brooklyn, 0 1 0 1 1 0 1 0 0 - 4 10 3 New York, 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 0 - 6 5 3 Batteries: Stein and Grim; Chark and Wilson.
At Brooklyn (second game) Brooklyn, 240031 1-101 1 New York 00000 1-163 Batteries: Kennedy and Dailey; German and Wilson. At Chicago: R. H. S.
Chicago, 000010100-295 Pittsburg, 200200100-5111 Batterles: Terry and Donohue; Hewitt and Merritt. At St. Louis: 2. H. B.
St. Louis. 10500020*—811 1 Louisville, 00021010 1-513 1 Batteries: Brettenstein and Miller; Inks and Warner.

QLVBS.	Won.	Lost.	Pr
Cleveland,	61	38	61
Baltimore,	56	35	61
Pittsburg,	57	38	60
Cincinnati,	52	40	56
Chicago,	54	44	55
Boston,	50	41	54
Philadelphia,	50	41	54
Brooklyn,	48	44	52
New York,	47	45	51
Washington,	3,1	55	36
St. Louis,	30	66	31
Louisville,	22	67	24

How the Clubs Stand.

Tammany's New Leader.

NEW YORK, Aug. 16.—The statement sprinted here that the ex-Police Commissioner James J. Martin, has assumed the leadership of Tammany Hall, and that the friends of Richard Croker have sent him cablegrams urging his immediate return.

Spring Valley Rioters Indicted.

PRINCETON, Ill., Aug. 16.-Warrants have been taken out here for 38 Spring Valley men who are charged with being a party who assaulted the colored min-ers. Sheriff Clark, with ten deputies, has gone to arrest the men.

Will Succeed Dr. Minor.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 16. -Hon. W. D. Dabney, Solicitor of the State Department, will resign during September, to accept the position of Professor of Law at the University of Virginia. His present office pays \$3,500 a year.

Hanged for Killing a Policeman.

MOUNT STERLING, Ky., Aug. 16.-John Johnson, colored, was hanged to-day for killing Policeman Charles Evans, June 15th. Nearly ten thousand people witnessed the hanging.

THE RESULT OF THE SILVER CONFERENCE WILL ADVANCE THE CAUSE.

FAITH IN SILVER WAIVERS NOT.

The Reasons Why no Silver Democrat Should Leave His Party in Order to Secure the Free Coinage of Silver-The Populists are in Favor of Flat Money and Other Balloon Schemes More Than Silver-National Committee Has Not Yet Been Appointed. Editorial Correspondence.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 16, 1895.

THE conference of silver advocates adourned to-day. It was a success. It is to be regretted that all the States were not represented, but, considering the intense heat, it is a test of the popularity of the white metal that so many influential men were here. There were about 150 present, representing 22 States, and they were from all walks of life from United States Senator down. There were a few among the number who thought bitter denunciation and abuse was in order, but most of the delegates were responsive to the wise and temperate speech of Hon. J. A. Lockhart, who, following a red hot speaker from the West, counselled moderation, conservatism and reason. He told the delegates that the Democratic party had need of all its members, and that all talk of proscription, proceeding from whatever source, was hurtful and harmful. Congressman Jones, of Virginia, said he was a Democrat before he was a silver man, and he attended the conference because he despaired of any silver legislation through any other channel. He thought, that while expressing earnest protest to the financial policy of the administration, there was no occasion for denuncia-tion or any wholesale attack upon Dem-ocratic leaders. In the same vein spoke Congressman Neill, of Arkansas, who saw much to commend in the Democratic administration, and everything to condemn in its financial policy. Such was whe temper and spirit of Senators Her-riss, Jones, Daniel, Call. ex-Senator Janvis, Governor Stone, and the other guid ing and master spirits of the body.

This was strictly a Democratic meet-

ing. Nobody else was present and the views of no other silver men were sought. There had been a non-partisan silver convention. It developed an attempt on the part of the Populist party to pose as the only friend of silver. Mr. Lockhaff pointed out in his sensible speech to day that free silver composed no material control the Populist scheme of forester. past of the Populist scheme of finance. They were merely talking it because it was popular just now, and they thought it would bring them recruits. He showed by reference to their platforms and the bills introduced by their leaders in Congress, that it was not free silver, but fiat money that composed the Populist plan of changing the money policy of government. He urged that it was the prime duty of He Democrats to expose the follies of Popu lism and the eves of Gold bugs, extending on the one hand to amarchy, and to the further unjust enrichment of the money lender on the other. He spoke of the honesty of some Populists, but emphasized their pretence in clamoting for free silver when as a matter of fact it is fiat money they want. They ought to be honest about it and not evade the advocacy of the chimerical schemes which compose the major part of their

platform. He is a very foolish man who will venture to prejudge this movement, and a very vain man who will undertake to predict the future of the silver movement. One thing is clear: that the only hope for it is in the spacess of the plan put on foot in this conference. It may be that the money power can compass the permanent demonetization of silver, but the only silver lining to the cloud is in writing the platform of the next National Democratic Convention.

I found two or three men here who

think that the only hope for free silver is in going into a new party, but if this were true, where is the new party they could join that would afford them half as many free coinage associates as the Democratic party? The Populists left the Democratic party, they said, because they couldn't get the Sub-Treasury through that party. Since then they have been dumb on the Sub-Treasury. They have no votes, to speak of, having lost nearly all they had in the West through their anarchistic teachings. Can a silver man hope to advance bi-metallism in a party that believes that paper money in unlimited quantities is as good as gold and silver, and that, in the West, regards all interest and rents as robbery? and is unwilling to unite upon any basis that does not embrace the moonshine of the Ocala, St. Louis and Omaha platforms?

Honest silver men favor free coinage because they believe it is sound money and that its demonetization has brought loss to all wage-earners, farmers and land owners. They believe that with free coinage, the appreciating gold will decline and the depreciated silver will rise till they meet each other, and make as near a perfect bi-metallic standard as can be reached. They believe in hard money, and are more opposed to an irredeemable paper currency than even the gold men. The Green-

backers are nearly all against the silver [CONTINUED ON FOURTH PAGE]